

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An accommodating intraocular lens for implantation in an eye having an optical axis, said lens comprising:

an anterior portion comprising:

an anterior viewing element having a periphery and comprised of an optic having refractive power;

an anterior biasing element comprising first and second anterior translation members extending from the anterior viewing element;

a posterior portion comprising:

a posterior viewing element having a periphery, said posterior viewing element in spaced relationship to said anterior viewing element;

a posterior biasing element comprising first and second posterior translation members extending from the posterior viewing element;

said first anterior translation member and said first posterior translation member meeting at a first apex of said intraocular lens, and said second anterior translation member and said second posterior translation member meeting at a second apex of the intraocular lens, such that force on said anterior portion and said posterior portion causes the separation between said viewing elements to change;

wherein each of said translation members is attached to one of said viewing elements at at least one attachment location, all of the attachment locations being significantly further away from the apices than the peripheries of the viewing elements are from the apices.

2. The lens of Claim 1, wherein said first and second anterior translation members extend from respective sides of said anterior viewing element.

3. The lens of Claim 2, wherein said first and second posterior translation members extend from respective sides of said posterior viewing element.

4. The lens of Claim 1, wherein said first and second anterior translation members extend from respective opposite sides of said anterior viewing element.

5. The lens of Claim 4, wherein said first and second posterior translation members extend from respective opposite sides of said posterior viewing element.

6. The lens of Claim 1, wherein at least one of said first and second anterior translation members comprises a left arm and a right arm connected to said anterior viewing element at corresponding attachment locations.

7. The lens of Claim 1, wherein said first anterior translation member comprises a left arm and a right arm connected to said anterior viewing element at corresponding attachment locations, said attachment locations of said left and right arms of said first anterior translation member being located equidistant from said first apex.

8. The lens of Claim 7, wherein said second anterior translation member comprises a left arm and a right arm connected to said anterior viewing element at corresponding attachment locations, said attachment locations of said left and right arms of said second anterior translation member being located equidistant from said second apex.

9. The lens of Claim 8, wherein said attachment location of said left arm of said first anterior translation member is spaced from said attachment location of said left arm of said second anterior translation member about the periphery of said anterior viewing element.

10. The lens of Claim 9, wherein said attachment location of said right arm of said first anterior translation member is spaced from said attachment location of said right arm of said second anterior translation member about the periphery of said anterior viewing element.

11. The lens of Claim 8, wherein:

said lens includes an optical axis which is adapted to be substantially coincident with the optical axis of the eye upon implantation of said lens; and

said first and second apices are situated equidistant from said optical axis of said lens and are arranged 180 degrees apart from each other about said optical axis of said lens.

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